

PUBLICITY CLAUSE SHELVED

NO APPROPRIATION LIKELY FOR CORPORATION TAX.

Under the Rules of the House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations, the bill to amend the act of 1907, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Payment of the Publicity Clause of the Corporation Tax Law," is not likely to pass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—It is doubtful now whether the House will attempt to appropriate the \$50,000 asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the publicity feature of the corporation tax law. There are several obstacles in the way. According to the organization leaders of the House, the Appropriations Committee under the rules will not be able to recommend this sum unless the Ways and Means Committee procures the passage of a bill amending the corporation tax features of the tariff act and directly authorizing the expenditure of money for specified clerical services in Washington.

Nobody expects that this will be done. The Democrats already are preparing to make the situation in relation to this corporation tax law mixup as embarrassing for the Republicans as possible. Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, served notice this afternoon on Representative Seno E. Payne, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, that if he should attempt to secure the adoption of any such amendment to the corporation tax law the Democrats would make it their business to open up the whole tariff question.

"The Republicans are in a hell of a fix about this business," said Champ Clark with a chuckle when some of the newspaper correspondents questioned him.

"This matter must take its regular course," was the remark of Chairman Tawney of the House Appropriations Committee. "The regular course," as Mr. Tawney explained, means that the item will not be handled by the Appropriations Committee until the general deficiency bill is taken up for consideration. As this is the last measure handled at every session there is absolutely no chance of the Secretary of the Treasury getting his \$50,000 at an early date.

The question that will be considered by the Congress leaders within the next few weeks is, however, whether under the rules of the House this proposed appropriation will be in order on any bill. Many of the Republicans seem to have their minds pretty well made up already that if the rules are strictly enforced there can be no appropriation at all until the Ways and Means Committee has reported a bill authorizing the employment of the necessary clerical force.

It is possible that Speaker Cannon and Representative Tawney will be called on to bear the "white man's burden" in the event of no appropriation. Both the Speaker and the Minnesota Congressman are carrying a fair sized burden now, but it is intimated that they will shoulder this one too if necessary. Many of the Republican leaders in Congress expect that instead of criticizing the Administration for having suspended the operation of the publicity clause the country pretty generally, especially the business interests, will rejoice at having been relieved of the menace, if only temporarily.

A bill to postpone the operation of the corporation tax law from the fiscal year 1909 to the calendar year 1911 was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Bradley of New York. This bill postpones the making of returns from next March to next September; the time of making assessments from June to the first of December, and specifies that the payment of the tax shall be made on December 31 next. There is still another bill pending in the House postponing the operation of the corporation tax law for a shorter period. It seems unlikely now that anything will come from either of these bills.

It has been known for some time that the Treasury Department sympathized with the complaints of small corporations against the publicity feature of the corporation tax law. In fact most of the complaints that have been received by the Treasury Department were from little corporations, whose private business would be exposed under the operation of the law to the attacks of competitors who were not subject to its provisions.

Many of these smaller corporations have been so wrought up over the gloomy outlook that they have voluntarily sent to the Treasury Department detailed statements of their financial condition. Nearly all of them complained that they had been operating on a narrow margin and that the divulging of their weak condition would enable their competitors, who are doing business under a partnership, to undersell them and drive them out of business in a few weeks.

R. E. Cabell, Internal Revenue Commissioner, made public this morning the regulations that will govern the returns under the corporation tax law. The regulations provide that only the taxpayer itself, its lawyer or such persons as are designated by the President or the Secretary of the Treasury may have access to the returns. The regulations say:

"It was the intent of Congress to make these returns open to general inspection and to be used for the purpose of ascertaining a sum sufficient to cover the necessary expenses. Until this is done this bureau will not be handled as returns made under other internal revenue statutes.

Any person therefore other than the taxpayer making the return or his duly appointed agent or attorney who desires to see such returns shall make written application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who in his discretion will, upon a proper showing of cause, approve such request. A request thus approved should be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will thereupon permit the return to be seen by the applicant upon such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury shall have approved.

No Divorce for Navy Surgeon's Wife.

Alta Thompson Benton lost her suit yesterday for a divorce from Commander Frederick R. Benton, a naval surgeon, living in Panama, when Supreme Court Justice McCall ruled that the alleged misconduct had not been proved. The bill was brought while Surgeon Benton was in charge of the naval hospital in Brooklyn.

DEER CAME DRIFTING DOWN.

Swam Ashore, Killed Hunters and Skipped Over the Palisades.

Tom Flynn, a coal passer who works next to the Fort Lee Ferry over on the Jersey side, was gazing dreamily out over the Hudson early yesterday morning. Suddenly he dropped his shovel and let out a wild yell.

"See whiz! Look, Billy!" he said to his fellow worker. "There's a deer out there on the ice."

About 200 feet off shore a red deer was floating down stream, poised on a large ice cake. Pretty soon another cake drifted along and jostled the deer's ice and she slid gracefully into the water and started for shore.

Flynn gave the alarm and, although this is not the open season in New Jersey, the game laws were disregarded and in a few minutes fifty-odd deckhands, ticket takers and commuters were engaged in a deer hunt. Boat hooks, brooms and shovels were immediately pressed into service and the excited crowd waited for the deer to come ashore.

When the deer saw them she changed her direction, veered toward the ferryboat Englewood, which is hibernating in the Edgewater slip, and took refuge in the lee of the paddle wheel. Having reached the deer swam out into open water, headed directly for the ferry slip and splashed merrily about below the assembled crowd of amateur stalkers.

Some one got a rope and attempted to nuzzle the animal, but she couldn't see it that way, calmly ducked and continued to cavort about in the water.

Finally the deer apparently became bored, dived under the edge of the slip and was lost to sight momentarily. She then appeared on the other side of the ferryhouse. Before the crowd could reach her she scrambled ashore opposite Terry Terhune's Dairy Lunch, looked wonderingly into Ganter Bros.' thirst quenching parlors, dashed up Dempsey avenue and with a whisk of her tail disappeared up the mountain beyond Palisade Park.

"Well, suffering Jumbo!" said Tom Flynn. "These guys don't know nothing about deer catching," and he went sadly back to his coal car.

Several weeks ago three deer escaped from the Harriman preserves up the river, and the doe of yesterday's chase is supposed to be one of them.

"NOT HURT" BUT SHE DIES.

Not a Scratch on Child Hit by Mail Auto—Hospital Puzzled.

Mary O'Reilly, 7 years old, who was run down by a mail automobile last night in Third avenue at Seventy-fourth street, said she wasn't hurt and asked to go home.

"Please don't arrest that man," she added, pointing to the driver, "he didn't mean to hurt me." So Policeman Bierman took the chauffeur's name and address, Joseph F. Mitchell, 508 West Fifty-second street, and let him go on his way with the mail.

The policeman insisted on sending Mary to the Presbyterian Hospital though she wasn't scratched. She had been there one hour when she died. The hospital folk said they couldn't account for it except by undetected internal wounds she might have sustained.

The little girl was the daughter of John O'Reilly of 219 East Seventy-fourth street. On hearing of her death the police at once began a search for Mitchell, the chauffeur.

N. Y. CENTRAL TO BALTIMORE.

Road Wants Another Water Terminal Besides New York.

ANAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 17.—"The New York Central railroad has only one terminal, that in New York, while its competitors have several. In the extension of its business the New York Central must have additional terminals. It will seek these terminals in Baltimore over the Western Maryland Railroad, with which it will connect at Newhaven, Pa."

This statement was made to-day by George R. Gallier of Baltimore, counsel for the Western Maryland Railroad, before the House Committee on Corporations in his argument for the pending bill to enable the company to sell its stock at a figure below par but at the same time at a fair market value, the proceeds of the sale to be used for improvements and extensions. The bill was later reported favorably.

"The connection of the Western Maryland Railroad with the New York Central," said Mr. Gallier, "will mean close and direct connection with the Vanderbilt system."

"It will mean a new trunk line to the West. We are authorized to issue \$50,000,000 common and \$10,000,000 preferred stock, the latter taking the place of second mortgage bonds. The only lien on the property is the original first mortgage bonds."

"We think that the connecting link with the New York Central will be completed and will be in working order in two years. The link will be eighty-three miles long."

ARMOUR PLEADS IGNORANCE.

Says He Knows Nothing About the National Packing Company.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 17.—Charles W. Armour, president of the Armour Packing Company of Kansas City, was a witness to-day in the inquiry before Judge Daniel Dillon, special commissioner, to determine whether there is a combination to control meat prices in Missouri.

The questioning of Attorney-General Major at the outset of the hearing was turned in the direction of the National Packing Company of New Jersey. The Attorney-General indicated that he believed the National Packing Company is a holding company of various packing companies, of which the Armour interests of Chicago are one, and that in this way meat prices are controlled.

Mr. Armour didn't know anything about the National Packing Company, he said. He had no interest in it, didn't know who promoted it and didn't even know that such a concern had been promoted.

"I have seen in the press that there is such a concern," Mr. Armour said, "but I only know there is a National Packing Company. I know there is a United States Steel Corporation, in which I do not own a share of stock."

Special Train Service to Atlantic City. Pennsylvania Railroad, account Washington's Birthday, Leave New York 12:35 P.M. Saturday, February 19. Parlor cars, dining car and coaches.

U. S. MOVES ON NIGHT RIDING

ACTS UNDER LAW AGAINST RESTRAINT OF TRADE.

Twelve Men Indicted in Kentucky on the Charge That They Prevented a Tobacco Grower From Shipping His Product to a Buyer Outside the State.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—Twelve men of Dry Ridge, Ky., one of them a member of the Kentucky Legislature, were indicted to-day on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade by the special Federal Grand Jury in Covington, Ky., investigating operations of the Burley Tobacco Society. They are: John S. Steers, State legislator; Harry Simpson, A. J. Webb, Jerry S. Carter, Hugh Lee Conrad, Fred K. Conrad, R. Lee Conrad, John W. Callender, John Caldwell, William Mulligan, Marion Bennett and Isaac N. Conrad.

All are said to be members of the Burley Tobacco Society. Three counts are named in the indictments, which allege that on November 26, 1907, W. T. Osborne attempted to ship four hogheads of tobacco from Dry Ridge to Cincinnati, and that the accused men intimidated Osborne and the station agent at Dry Ridge.

The jury which returned the indictments was impaneled in the morning by Judge A. M. J. Cochran of the Eastern District United States Court, and heard the evidence gathered by special Government agents who have been operating under directions from Cincinnati for several weeks.

The man indicted will be arrested if they fail to surrender and furnish bond within a reasonable time. It is said that some of those accused are members of the board of control of the Burley Society.

Further investigations to be made by the jury will cover the night rider depredations with which the name of the Burley Society has been linked, and according to officials more indictments probably will be returned.

The proceedings in the Covington court were formal. The lengthy indictment filling a pamphlet of eighteen pages had been prepared by Assistant Attorney-General E. P. Grosvener, and the jury after listening to the evidence subscribed to it without demur.

The case was worked up by a detail of a score of more agents of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice headed by H. M. Hosland. This department is entirely different from the old secret service.

Those interested in the case were loath to say how far the present probe of the Government would go.

"Can we quote you as saying that this is the beginning or the end of the Government's action?" Assistant Attorney-General Grosvener was asked.

"Don't quote me as saying anything, please," he said smiling. "Let the Grand Jury's action speak for itself. We have drawn up an indictment charging these men with conspiring and combining in restraint of interstate commerce. The counts all grow out of practically the same offense, although the wording is slightly different. The difference is purely technical."

"Did you adopt this course upon the theory that if you failed upon one count the others would hold good?" he was asked.

"Emphatically no. We expect every count to be declared good, and we think that each one constitutes a separate offense, although that of course is to be seen."

The witnesses to-day were like Stowers, a negro with the air of a man far feared; O. G. Ramsey, F. J. Johnson, W. T. Osborn and G. W. Sanders, farmers, and Mrs. Mattie Osborn. Other witnesses may be in attendance, but not officially so yet. The law provides that the Grand Jury may contain from sixteen to twenty-three men. Seventeen is the number on the present jury, all from the mountain counties of Kentucky, where practically no tobacco is grown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Edwin P. Grosvener, an assistant to Wade S. Ellis, notified the Department of Justice late this afternoon of the indictment of the twelve alleged night riders by the Federal Grand Jury at Covington, Ky., for acts in restraint of interstate trade. This case, according to a statement issued by the department to-night, has been under investigation for several weeks.

Officials of the Department believe that this case is one of the best they have ever instituted under the criminal section of the Sherman law. They are of the opinion that the physical interference with interstate shipment is obvious. They hope that if the prosecution succeeds "it will put an end to lawlessness and intimidation."

"The action," the Department explained, "is not against the Burley Society itself, whether or not the purposes of that organization are unlawful. In no event," the Department says, "can any law-abiding citizen defend the use of force or terrorism in preventing any grower of tobacco from shipping his product in interstate commerce and selling it to whomsoever he pleases, and the present prosecution is undertaken solely to protect this right."

JEWELS UNDER HER PILLOW.

Habit of Keeping Them There Doesn't Help Pawnbrokers' Title.

If a woman puts her jewelry under her pillow for the night against the warning of her mother and her brother-in-law steals and pawns it is her negligence, a good defence for the pawnbrokers when they are called on to restore the goods? It is not, says Judge Foster, and amid great lamentations Ida Emerson Hills, actress, got her jewelry back yesterday in the General Sessions after her brother-in-law, Charles H. Zimmerman of 107 East 127th street, had been sentenced to Sing Sing for stealing it.

Miss Hills and her mother passed New Year's night at Zimmerman's, and Miss Hills when her mother said "be careful, Ida," replied that she always had kept her jewelry under her pillow and saw no reason to alter her custom under her brother-in-law's roof. The jewelry was described as worth \$4,500.

HITS ICEBERG AND SINKS.

Steamship Yucatan Lost Near Juneau, Alaska—All on Board Saved.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 17.—The Alaska Steamship Company's steel steamship Yucatan, bound from Valdez to Seattle with sixty-five passengers, struck an iceberg in Icy Strait at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning and sank eight minutes later in six fathoms of water. No one was injured.

The passengers and crew were camped on Chichagoff Island and will be brought to Juneau to-morrow by the steamer Santa Ana.

First Mate Gustafson of the Yucatan and Capt. Jaeger of the fishing schooner Alexandus arrived here this morning with the news of the accident.

The steamer was headed for Chichagoff Island to take on gypsum. Snow was falling heavily and the lookout could see only a few feet. Capt. Porter was on the bridge with Pilot John Johnson, who commanded the steamship Ohio when she was lost last summer in British Columbia waters. The Yucatan hit the huge iceberg head on. She began to fill and boats were lowered and passengers and crew were landed on the nearest shore, which was Chichagoff Island. Plenty of food was taken ashore, where cabins furnished shelter.

The Yucatan was built in 1890 at Chester, Pa., and was valued at \$300,000. Last summer she was used for a yacht by George W. Perkins of New York and a party in excursion along the Alaskan coast.

HE AGREES WITH CESAR.

Harry Ludlum, Who Stole a Bowl, Is a Standish and No Penitent.

Harry Ludlum, who said that his mother was a descendant of Capt. Miles Standish of the Plymouth Colony and his father a former president of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, pleaded guilty in Special Sessions yesterday to the charge of stealing a sugar bowl worth 75 cents from Vantine's on February 7.

Ludlum told the Court he was a good Standish and to prove it showed a copy of Caesar's "Commentaries." His brother, Alfred F. Ludlum of Hartford, Conn., offered him a pension of \$12 a month if he would go to the home of another brother in Canada for three years.

"I won't go into exile, and I won't be dependent on my brother," declared Ludlum. "Cesar said:

Rather be first in a little Iberian village than second in Rome."

"And with Miles Standish, I think he was right when he said it."

Ludlum didn't know why he took the bowl. "I must have been mad when I did it," he said. He was formerly employed in the office of the collector of the Collector of the Port. Letters to the Justices said he was once in good circumstances.

A lawyer said for the Hartford brother that the man would give no more trouble to the authorities. Sentence was suspended.

FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA.

Attack by Government Troops to Prevent a Union of Insurgents.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. MANAGUA, Feb. 17.—According to an official report issued late this afternoon, Gen. Vasquez, the Government commander, with 300 troops, attacked Gen. Mena yesterday afternoon at San Vicente, twenty miles east of Acopyapa. The fighting continued until it was stopped by darkness. The troops on both sides slept on their arms. At daylight this morning hostilities were renewed.

The result is not given. Gen. Mena is said to be at the head of at least 1,300 men and it is this that causes some doubt as to the truthfulness of the report that Gen. Vasquez, with only quarter that number of soldiers, attacked him. It is said, however, that Vasquez was seeking to prevent a junction between Gen. Mena and Chamorro at Chantales, which was the apparent objective of Gen. Mena. Reinforcements were hurriedly despatched to Gen. Vasquez to-day.

After a hot discussion to-day the National Assembly passed a bill making void the debt incurred in 1896 by the revolutionists, when Zelaya seized the Government. The opponents of the bill said that if it were adopted it would break up the Liberal party. The bill now awaits the signature of President Madrid.

It is reported that the relations between President Madrid and Minister General Beca are such that the latter is likely to resign shortly.

Lieutenant-Commander Symington, who is the bearer of a letter from Rear Admiral Kimball to Gen. Chamorro, has failed to find the General at Matagalpa, which lends color to the report that he has moved to form a junction with Gen. Mena at Chantales.

TELEPHONE INQUIRY STOPS.

Called Off by Wire From Cleveland Without Explanations.

The inquiry in this city on behalf of minority stockholders in the United States Telephone Company and other independent lines in the West into the sale of the lines to J. P. Morgan & Co. came to a halt yesterday.

It was expected that Henry P. Davidson of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, would have been put on the stand. As the hearing was about to be resumed Clarence Brown of counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company showed Special Commissioner O'Neil a telegram received earlier in the day from Harrison B. McGraw, counsel for the minority stockholders in Cleveland, stating that no further evidence would be taken, but giving no explanation. Commissioner O'Neil called the inquiry off as soon as he read the telegram and the witnesses were notified that they need not appear.

It is understood that Mr. McGraw thinks he has got evidence enough already to take the case to trial and that he preferred to go no further.

MALLARD'S FAMOUS BONDONS. Chantales, etc., in charming Parsonage Bonchardes. Absolutely exclusive. \$20 a day and up.

MAYOR WARNS WATER BOARD

THAT THEY'RE NOT INDEPENDENT SPENDERS OF CITY CASH.

Said to Have in Mind a Way to Control Them—Cattkill Reveals Also Called to Notice—\$2,100,200 Expenses in Condensing Land for \$1,933,850.

Mayor Gaynor turned his attention yesterday to the Board of Water Supply and sent a letter to Commissioners John A. Bense, Charles N. Chadwick and Charles A. Shaw indicating that in his opinion they as a State board are not absolutely independent of city authority. "You or your successors" is one of his phrases. Mayor McClellan because of the criticisms of the expenditures of the board tried to curb them, but the board went ahead. Now the new Mayor writes:

Sirs—I regret to notice that on January 26 you made increases in salaries as follows:

One engineer.....	\$3,000 to \$5,000
One engineer.....	4,500 to 5,000
One engineer.....	4,000 to 5,000
One engineer.....	4,000 to 4,500
One engineer.....	4,000 to 4,500
One engineer.....	3,500 to 4,500
One engineer.....	3,500 to 4,000

\$29,700 \$30,500

This action of yours at a time when a united effort is being made by the heads of the city departments to lessen city expenses and purge padded payrolls has excited unfavorable comment and made a disagreeable impression.

It is due to you that I say this early that if you entertain a notion that you are independent of the city government or of this board, the expenditure of the city's money is not your business. The just interpretation of the act which governs you is, in my opinion, that you are not independent of other authority, but subject to the warning and advice of the Mayor to say the least.

I trust I shall always be just to you or your successors, but I shall not look on in silence while expenditures are being made by you of the city's money without reference to the source of your appointment or strict regard to prudence and economy. So many things have pressed upon me and I have been subjected to so many interruptions that I have not yet been able to take up the question of your past and present expenditures and other things which I have in mind in respect to the performance of your duties.

Mayor Gaynor was not prepared yesterday to amplify his letter or say by means he thought he could get rid of the board if he wished to do so, but it was said that he knew of a way, just as he found a way in the case of the Aqueduct Commission, without resorting to the procedure of a trial on charges subject to review by the courts.

Comptroller Prendergast also jumped on the Board of Water Supply yesterday when in a letter to Corporation Counsel Watson he pointed out that it cost \$2,100,200 in expenses to condemn land for which \$1,933,850 was awarded. The Comptroller urged the strictest scrutiny of all the surrounding of the condemnation proceedings in the Cattkills. One item he gave was the cost of condemning a little more than eight-tenths of an acre of land with the buildings thereon on the Ashokan reservoir site for which the city paid \$8,500. Mr. Prendergast says:

As a preliminary to that award seven experts were employed upon behalf of the city, three as to the buildings and four as to a total expense of \$4, and four as to the land to a total of twenty days at \$10 a day, or \$200. One of the appraisers as to the land exclusively informed Deputy Comptroller Prendergast that such land was worth over \$150 at the most, and I am informed that there will probably be another day charged for each of the seven experts for their attendance upon the hearings. The value of this parcel of land worth \$150 to employ four experts at \$10 a day for a total of twenty-four days and at an expense of \$240, the experts not testifying to the value of the buildings at all, but simply forming their judgment and testifying as to the value of the land.

In addition to the charges for experts the special counsel has charged \$109.45 for his services and disbursements in examining the title to the premises in question and this there will be added a charge for his services in the proceedings generally at the rate of \$50 for each hearing, as to the number of which I am not yet informed.

I am sure that, when in New York city where very valuable property is being taken the city considers its interests amply protected by the employment of one, two or at the most three experts, you will agree with me that such an employment of experts as appears in the instances I have cited and which I am informed are merely examples of the ordinary course pursued by the city is a waste of money. I am also quite sure that you will agree with me that an expense of \$20.50 for examining the title of a \$200 piece of property is unreasonable, and that \$109.45 is a high price for the examination of the title to any ordinary parcel of city property.

I would like you to advise me whether in your opinion when a gentleman is appointed by the Supreme Court to sit as a member of a commission in a place more or less distant from his home, an appointment which he may either accept or decline, he is at liberty in the case of acceptance not only to receive the compensation which the Court allows him for his services, but also to receive for his traveling expenses, even to the extent of tips to waiters during the time he is employed.

I have called these matters to your attention because I believe that it cannot be that you are familiar with them and because it seems to me that I would be derelict in my duty if I did not do so. I am sure in your opinion there are evils to be corrected in the directions to which I have called attention the matter will receive your attention.

THREE CENT FARE WAR OVER.

Voters Give Cleveland Railway Company 35 Year Grant.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Cleveland's eight year traction war is over. The voters to-day approved the Taylor grant, giving the Cleveland Railway Company a twenty-five year grant at three cent fare for eight months and as much longer as that fare pays 5 per cent. dividends on its capital.

Four cents is the maximum fare permitted, with a penny transfer charge, related when the transfer is used. The vote on the grant, which was fought by former Mayor Tom L. Johnson and the Democratic organization, was 77,301 to 19,197, a majority of 5,110.

Two bond issues, one of \$2,000,000 for a viaduct over the Cuyahoga River and another of \$2,400,000 for a city hall, were defeated.

REYNA, a broker, the morning after, cured headaches. Spills 10 cents at the

MOB STORMS CAIRO JAIL.

Sheriff Guards Negro Prisoners and Shoots Two Rioters.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 18.—A mob is storming the Alexander county jail to-night, trying to get two negroes who snatched a pocketbook from Mrs. Rose Maloney last night.

Sheriff Nellis and twenty deputies are protecting the negroes. They have already shot two men in the mob.

George K. K., the local militia company, has been called out, but the officers cannot be found.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 17.—Gov. Deneen received word shortly before midnight that a mob of whites was forming at Cairo to lynch two negro boys arrested for picking the pockets of two white women.

Gov. Deneen ordered out Company K, Fourth Infantry, of Cairo, and twenty special deputies sworn in by Sheriff Mellis, who was ordered to succeed Sheriff Davis, removed by Gov. Deneen for failing to prevent the riot last November.

One of the women robbed is a relative of Annie Pelley, whose assault and murder precipitated the November riot. Her brother, who came from St. Louis, is said to be leading the rioters.

MISS MORGAN PROMISES HELP.

Tells Washington Irving High School Girls They Need a Building.

Miss Anne Tracy Morgan visited the Washington Irving High School yesterday afternoon as the guest of the Students Association, which is trying to find out what has prevented the resumption of building operations on the Irving Place site since last November. In the assembly hall, packed with girls, the visitor made a one minute speech.

"There cannot be any argument as to the immediate need of getting a proper building erected for your accommodation. It is a shame to expect girls to do good work in a place like this. No one person alone can do much. We must all cooperate with one another. This is a matter in which every citizen of the city is interested. If we work together we shall surely be able to win out. As we are all living in a democracy, I do not think I shall say that you need a building but that we, all of us in New York, need a building for the Washington Irving High School. I shall do what I can to hurry it along."

GREW STRONG WITHOUT MEAT.

Hopkins Vegetarian Student Heads Class of 55 in Strength Tests.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Edward Novak, a student at Johns Hopkins, has on a non-meat diet won a place at the head of a class of fifty-five in the physical test, getting an average of 75 out of a possible 100.

Two years ago Novak said he became a vegetarian through reading Shelley's poems.

"I first took it up as a sort of an experiment," he said. "I was gaining flesh and did not want to become stouter. I found that by eating plenty of eggs, bread and butter, fruit and vegetables I suffered no inconvenience from hunger. I found that I was becoming more and more capable all the time, and this I attribute to my diet. Since I have been at the university I have participated in all of the sports and I have found that I can run greater distances without feeling any ill effects than when I ate meat."

SPIKED WHIP USED ON RACER.

Jockey Cook and Several Others Ruled Off in Consequence.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 17.—The stewards at the Terrazas racetrack to-day ruled off the jockey J. Cook, rider of Anona in the second race, together with Charles Closson & Co. and the trainer, C. Pyle. Two valets, W. Young and D. Howell, were also ruled off.

When the horses finished the second race Anona was noticed to be bleeding from several wounds in her neck. Upon examination by the stewards the whip used by Jockey Cook was found to contain a nail about two inches long and sharp as a needle protruding from the butt.

FIELD GLASS TO SPOT POLICE.

Fair, Accused of Bigamy, Set No. 2 to Pacific No. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Franklin Fair, a choir singer, was arrested to-night on a charge of bigamy. He is under indictment in New York. He had heard that the police were